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MAURITIUS.

Plague, surra, and other diseases.

PORT LOUIS, MAURITIUS, *September 20, 1902.*

SIR: It is now over four years ago since bubonic plague broke out in Mauritius, and has continued its ravages and devastation up to date amongst all classes of the population, except with slight cessation at occasional intervals.

To add to the many other misfortunes of the island, this town was threatened a short time since with Asiatic cholera and smallpox brought here by Indian troops and contract coolie laborers regularly imported to work on the sugar plantations. On the arrival of the vessel in port it was reported that several cases of cholera and smallpox had occurred on board during the voyage from India to Port Louis. The passengers were at once sent to a quarantine station, about 30 miles distant from this port. By the last reports from this station it appears that the disease is abating and the health of the quarantined improving.

Unfortunately, on the other hand, it will be seen from the inclosed newspaper reports that surra in an epidemic form has broken out amongst the cattle, horses, mules, asses, and oxen used as beasts of burden in the colony.

All the horses in use here are imported from Australia, oxen from Madagascar, mules and asses from South America. There is no stock whatever raised on the island, except a few goats for the use of the Mohammedans and Hindoos, whose religion proscribes the use of other animal food.

Respectfully, JOHN D. CAMPBELL,
United States Consul.

The ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

NORWAY.

Quarantine proclamation from Christiania.

October 16, 1902, quarantine was declared against Odessa on account of plague, and the following cities and countries were declared infected with plague: Constantinople, Arabia, Persia, India, China, Manila, Formosa, Egypt, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Madagascar, Réunion Islands, Mauritius, Porto Alegre and Paranague (Brazil), and Buenos Ayres. Pernambuco was declared no longer infected.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Cholera.

Chief Quarantine Officer J. C. Perry submits the following report on cholera:

Cholera report, Manila, for period from September 14 to September 20, 1902, inclusive.

Date.	Number of cases.					Total.	
	Filipinos.	Chinese.	Americans.	Europeans.	Others.	Cases.	Deaths.
September 14	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	4
September 15	8	1	.....	.....	.....	9	10
September 16	4	.....	1	.....	.....	5	.....
September 17	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3
September 18	7	1	.....	.....	.....	8	3
September 19	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	11
September 20	6	.....	1	.....	.....	7	5
Total	45	2	2	.....	.....	49	36

Report of cholera occurring in provincial towns in the Philippine Islands for the week ended September 20, 1902.

Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
Nabau	Camarines Sur	6	6	San Fernando	Island of Cebu	23	10
Bustos	Bulacan	1	1	Danao	do	3	2
Mariquina	Rizal	6	3	Liloon	do	1	1
San Mateo	do	1	0	Sigonga	do	21	5
Bay	Laguna	4	3	San Fernando	Union	8	2
Santa Cruz	do	9	7	Balaoan	do	37	29
Calamba	do	3	2	Bauan	do	8	8
Urdaneta	Pangasinan	2	1	San Juan	do	1	1
Umingan	do	12	6	Rosario	do	2	2
Santa Maria	do	1	1	Bacnotan	do	30	19
Calisao	do	1	1	Aringay	do	3	3
Santa Barbara	do	1	1	Naguilan	do	6	5
Aguilar	do	2	2	Bangar	do	207	113
Mangatarem	do	13	4	Namipicuan	do	43	25
Calasiao	do	6	6	Bohol	Island of Bohol	42	25
Malasaqui	do	6	4		Island of Panay		
Alava	do	2	2	Iloilo	Iloilo	215	129
Alcala	do	1	1	Jaro	do	187	159
Binmaley	do	2	2	Molo	do	85	53
San Nicolas	do	1	1	La Paz	do	52	40
San Fabian	do	9	7	Baratoc Nueva	do	85	49
Penaranda	Nueva Ecija	20	4	Leganes	do	10	4
San Leonardo	do	1	1	Mandurrio	Island of Panay	34	18
Santa Domingo	do	3	3	Zarrago	do	22	22
Nemapicuan	do	4	4	Cabatuan	do	29	29
Cuyapo	do	14	14	Pototan	do	504	361
Aliaga	do	3	3	Arevalo	do	37	18
Gapan	do	1	1	Dunangas	do	165	112
Cabanatuan	do	4	2	Pavia	do	70	37
Bantay	Ilocos Sur	0	1	Duonas	do	92	60
Santa Domingo	do	2	2	Analio	do	55	12
San Vicente	do	3	1	Kondon	do	3	1
Maringal	do	2	2	San Miguel	do	24	22
Santa Catalina	do	6	4	Alimadoin	do	2	2
Santiago	do	1	1	Maasin	do	3	0
Vigan	do	5	4	Santa Barbara	do	134	60
Candon	do	20	7	Dingle	do	40	13
Santa Maria	do	3	3	Buena Vista	do	7	4
Laoag	Ilocos Norte	83	56	Jordan	do	13	3
Ambulong	Batangas	1	1	Zaearroga	do	37	37
Talisay	do	1	0	San Enrique	do	8	8
Bauan	do	2	0	Guimbol	do	1	1
Baybay	Island of Leyte	3	3	Capiz	do	118	74
Maasin	do	127	41	Bacalod	Island of Negros	373	292
Ormoc	do	2	3	Baguio	do	11	9
Mutiong	Island of Samar	40	40	Sariaya	do	12	3
Calbayog	do	2	1	Botolan	do	12	7
Pinamalayan	Island of Mindora.	17	16	Silay	do	28	22
Paniqui	Tarlac	2	2	Victoria	do	12	10
Alos	Zambales	3	3	San Enriqui	do	21	21
Botolan	do	5	3	Sumag	do	113	34
Balincaguen	do	1	1	Murcio	do	8	7
Castillijos	do	6	4	Bogo	do	52	28
San Marcelino	do	6	6	Pontavedra	do	25	25
Iba	do	4	3	Villadolid	do	10	10
Gazan	Island of Marinduque.	1	1	Suravia	do	8	10
				Bulupanadan	do	5	5
				La Castillano	do	10	3
Cebu	Island of Cebu	10	9	Lopez	do	26	6
Bonigio	do	53	12				
Camon	do	70	38	Total		3,853	2,454
Naga	do	20	18				

CEBU, P. I., *September 11, 1902.*

Report of cholera in this city from September 5 to September 10, 1902, both dates inclusive:

New cases, 32; deaths, 28.

By nationalities: Spanish—cases, 1; deaths, 1. Filipinos—cases, 31; deaths, 27.

The report remains low for Cebu City, but there is no improvement in outlying towns.

Bohol Island is generally infected, and many towns in Samar and Leyte are infected. I inclose a list of infected ports in this district.

The steamship *Tayabas* arrived yesterday morning from Ormoc with 2 of the crew dead from cholera. The German steamship *Pronto* arrived this morning from Hongkong via Iloilo with 1 of the Chinese crew ill with cholera.

Cholera-infected ports in Cebu customs district: Alcantara, Cebu; Argao, Cebu; Balamban, Cebu; Bantayan, Bantayan; Barili, Cebu; Baybay, Leyte; Cabalian, Leyte; Calape, Bohol; Calbayog, Samar; Carcar, Cebu; Catmon, Cebu; Cebu, Cebu; Dalaguete, Cebu; Danao, Cebu; Dumanjug, Cebu; Guiuan, Samar; Hindang, Leyte; Laoay, Bohol; Liloan, Cebu; Loboc, Bohol; Maasin, Leyte; Mandaue, Cebu; Naga, Cebu; Ormoc, Leyte; Palompon, Leyte; Sibonga, Cebu; Tabogon, Cebu; Talisay, Cebu; Tanauan, Leyte; Toledo, Cebu; Tagbilaran, Bohol; Tubigon, Bohol; Ubay, Bohol.

Assistant Surgeon Stansfield reports cholera at Cebu as follows: September 10 to September 18, 18 cases, 14 deaths; September 19 to September 24, 8 cases, 6 deaths. Total cases to September 18, 1902, 1,258; total deaths, 705. September 29; no case of cholera in the city in the last four days, and reports from outlying districts show a marked decrease in the disease.

Weekly report of outgoing quarantine at Cebu, P. I., instituted for protection of other Philippine ports on account of the prevalence of cholera in Cebu.

	Week ended—		
	Sept. 13.	Sept. 20.	Sept. 27.
Number of vessels remaining in quarantine from last week	13	8	11
Number of vessels entering quarantine during the week	12	16	15
Number of vessels discharged from quarantine during the week	17	13	14
Number of crew quarantined during the week	246	495	252
Number of cabin passengers quarantined during the week	4	10	9
Number of steerage passengers quarantined during the week	27	79	30
Number of vessels disinfected during the week	4	0	0
Number of vessels remanded to Mariveles for disinfection	1	0	0
Number of cases of quarantinable diseases occuring among persons in detention, cholera	7	0	0
Number of pieces of baggage disinfected	103	64	25
Number of pieces of baggage inspected and passed	58	38	10

Vessels for clean ports are held in quarantine 5 days before being allowed to sail, and inspected daily. Vessels for infected ports are cleared without quarantine detention.

H. A. STANSFIELD,
Assistant Surgeon, Quarantine Officer, Cebu, P. I.

P. A. Surg. J. C. PERRY.

PORTO RICO.

Inspection of alien steerage passengers.

San Juan, week ended October 25: Number of vessels, 6; number of immigrants inspected, 34.